

8903

Diag. Cht. No. 1210-3.

FORM C&GS-504

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Hydrographic

Field No. WH-10-2-66 Office No. H-8903

LOCALITY

State Massachusetts

General locality South Coast

Locality Vineyard Sound

1966

CHIEF OF PARTY

S. C. Miller

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 19, 1968

8903

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

H-8903

INSTRUCTIONS - The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

FIELD NO.

WH-10-2-66

State Massachusetts

General locality South Coast

Locality Vineyard Sound

Scale 1:10000 Date of survey 1966

Instructions dated 11 March 1966 Project No. OPR-369

Vessel USC&GSS WHITING (CSS-29)

Chief of party Sidney C. Miller, LCDR, USESSA
ENS P.F.DEAN

Surveyed by LCDR. S.C.MILLER, LCDR. R.A.TRAUSCHKE, LTJG K.W.KIENINGER

Soundings taken by echo sounder, ~~XXXXXX~~ pole _____

Graphic record scaled by Ships Personnel

Graphic record checked by Ships Personnel & Norfolk Processing Branch

Protracted by Harry R. Smith

Soundings penciled by Harry R. Smith

Soundings in ~~XXXXXX~~ feet at MLW ~~XXXXXX~~ _____

REMARKS: _____

XWWT 10/23/91

J. J. G.

Descriptive Report to Accompany
Hydrographic Survey H-8903 (WH-10-2-66)
Survey Vessel: USC&GSS WHITING CSS-29
Chief of Party: LCDR S. C. Miller, US ESSA
Scale 1:10,000 Year: 1966

Surveyed by:

LCDR S. C. Miller
LCDR R. A. Trauschke
LTJG K. W. Kieninger
ENS P. F. Dean

A. Project

The authority for this survey is contained in Basic Project Instructions, 2100 B-pt 5-2-WH, dtd 11 MAR 1963, supplemented by Supplemental Instructions: Project OPR-369, Vineyard Sound, Massachusetts, dtd 13 JUN 1966. ✓

B. Area Surveyed

The area surveyed is on the South Coast of Massachusetts³ included between the Latitudes $41^{\circ}29'50''N$ and $41^{\circ}28'05''N$ and Longitudes $70^{\circ}40'W$ and $70^{\circ}49'50''W$. The survey covers the area from the North~~west~~^{east} shore of Martha's Vineyard ~~westward~~^{eastward} to the Southeast shore of Naushon Island and Pasque Island of the Elizabeth Island Group. Middle Ground shoal and Lucas Shoal are surveyed in part on this sheet along with the Southern portion of Robinsons Hole. The Survey began on 7 JUL 1966 and ended 26 August 1966. ✓

Junction with contemporary surveys are as follows:

WH-10-1-66	1:10000	1966 (H-8902)
WH-10-3-66	1:10000	1966 (H-8904) ✓
WH-10-4-66	1:10000	1966 Not registered 9-6-'68
WH-20-2-66	1:20000	1966 (H-8905)

C. Sounding Vessels

WHITING using purple ink. WHITING Launch I using blue ink. ✓

D. Sounding Equipment

Both the Ship and Launch I used Raytheon DE-723 fathometers during this project - ✓

WHITING	Fathometer S/N 249 and 262
Launch I	Fathometer S/N 213 and 250

Corrections for fathometer in the launch were obtained from bar checks averaged over a selected time interval. Corrections for fathometer on the ship were obtained from velocity corrections curve compiled from Leadline comparisons and Temperature/Salinity Data. All fathometer corrections are presented in Tables. ✓

E. Smooth Sheet

The smooth sheet will be compiled by the processing office of the Atlantic Marine Center. ✓

F. Control

Visual control was used for positioning control for all work on this sheet. Photogrammetric and triangulation points were used in conjunction with sextants to determine three point fixes that were then plotted on the boat sheet by the use of a three-arm protractor. ✓

The photogrammetric points were located by a photogrammetrist attached to a sub-unit of Photo Party No. 62. The following photogrammetric compilations were used: ✓

Advanced Manuscripts	
T-12474	OCT 1963
T-12475	OCT 1963
T-11212	MAY 1966
T-11213	MAY 1966
T-12473	Oct 1963

✓

The ship used a signal from HI-FIX NOB located in Woods Hole Massachusetts as steering aid in running visual Hydrography. ✓

G. Shoreline

The shoreline was transferred from manuscripts T-12473
T-12474, T-12475, T-11212, and T-11213. ✓

The transfer of the shoreline and the topographic
details were verified by the photogrammetrist. The
low water line was not verified because of the boulder-
strewn condition prevalent along the coast. ✓

H. Crosslines

Crosslines were run on 8% of the sheet and are in
good agreement. ✓

I. Junctions

The junctions with WH-10-1-66, WH-10-3-66 and
H-8905 → WH-20-2-66, ^{H-8902} ~~are~~ ^{H-8904} in good agreement, the soundings
generally agreeing within one or two feet. ✓

J. Comparison with prior survey

Prior surveys are in general agreement with this
survey, except as noted below:

Prior surveys are as follows:

H-1832	1:20000	1887
H-2274	1:10000	1896
H-2540	1:10000	1901
H-2852	1:20000	1906

For additional prior surveys see "REVIEW"

1. Pre-Survey Review. Lucas Shoal and Middle Ground Shoal

The area West, North, and East of Martha's Vine-
yard is characterized by several elongated shoals
which rise abruptly ~~from~~ ^{from} general depths of 40 to
60 feet. These shoals are unstable. ✓

Geological Background of Area. The area is a
mature submergence coastline which has been cut
by a very strong off-shore current. Underlying
Martha's Vineyard and Naushon Island are low
ridges of Tertiary rock, for the most part covered
by glacial deposits. These glacial deposits are
terminal moraines with a knob and kettle topog-
raphy. The position of the terminal moraines ✓

suggests that the underlying Tertiary ridges may have been influential in causing the ice to terminate at this point. The local relief within the moraines exceeds one hundred feet, and the total thickness is several hundred feet. Many erratics and large number of rocks up to boulder size are present in the drift. The main moraines are from five to eight miles apart and run parallel to the coast separated by the submerged lowlands of Vineyard Sound. Middle Ground Shoal and Lucas Shoal may be remains of a recessional moraine or a drumlin. ✓

A strong tidal current passes through Vineyard Sound, the flood current moves eastward and the ebb current westward. The current reaches a maximum strength of up to 3 knots, and acts as a cut and deposit agent in the area. Middle Ground and Lucas Shoal divide the Sound into two areas, each having somewhat independent systems of currents. ✓

The Sound in many areas is boulder-strewn from the glacial deposits. There are large amounts of drift material which may be transported by the current, and areas where the boulders have formed a deposit which acts as a buffer against erosion. The shoals are ridges of either rock or hard sand, and are subject to changes in shape and depth. ✓

Considerable changes occurred in the shoals from the period of the first survey in 1887 (1832, 1:20000) to second survey in 1906 (2852 1:20000). This trend of change has continued over the last sixty years. (First survey was H-163 in 1845-46) ✓

Lucas Shoal, north of the sheet limit, has retained its shape with a very small migration to the ^{on the south,} ~~west~~ ^{northwest.}. The depth of the water over the shoal ~~was~~ ^{is} two to four feet more than in 1906. The least depth on Lucas Shoal ~~was~~ ^{is} ~~nineteen~~ ^{nineteen} feet. ✓

The southern end of Middle Ground Shoal $41^{\circ}26'.3''N$, and $70^{\circ}42.2'W$ has, at the 30 foot curve, elongated in an East-West direction from .27 miles to .48 miles. ✓

This 5 ft. sounding, plotted on H-2540 (1901) is from the records of H-1832 (1887)

Some shoaling has taken place. Least depth on the southern end increased from seventeen feet to eighteen feet. ✓

From the southern end of the shoal to the limit of the sheet $41^{\circ}28'N$, the shoal has shifted to the southeast .15 miles, maximum, since 1906. Least depth on shoal is 12 feet, within limits of this survey. ✓

Robinsons Hole, ($41^{\circ}26'45''N$, and $70^{\circ}48'15''W$), shows a shoal sounding of 5 feet on the survey H-2540 (1901) (~~scale~~ 1:10000). Very strong currents are present in the Hole, strong enough to pull channel markers under at flood and ebb. A two hour search with a launch for the five foot depth produced a shoal sounding of seven feet. ✓

Norton Rock, ($41^{\circ}26'05''N$ and $70^{\circ}42'20''W$), shown on H-1832 ~~the survey of~~ (1887) (~~1887~~) as a six foot rock was not found. Norton Rock was first charted as Elias Rock. A four hour search of the area with launch and skiff with diver with search rope showed no indication of rock or six foot shoal in area. The water was clear; visibility 25 feet. The diver made a 50 meter sweep of area from charted position. The bottom in this area is boulder strewn. (Norton Rock shown also on H-163 [1845])
Existence of rock confirmed by trace on turn 79-80
Except as noted above, the comparison with prior surveys is in general agreement. ✓

K. Comparison with the Chart

The Survey has been compared with the following charts:

USC&GS Chart 263 of OCT 1958 1:12000 ✓

USC&GS Chart 264 of AUG 1963 1:40000

See Reviewer's Comparison with Charts 263 and 249

With the exceptions listed in "J", and below, the survey closely agrees with the chart of the area. It is expected that when the soundings are reduced and plotted on the smooth sheet, many small discrepancies between the different days of sounding, the different sounding vessels, and the boat sheet and chart, will be resolved. ✓

*Bare boulder considered disproved
by field investigation.*

The Advanced Manuscript T 11213 showed a possible rock, one foot, or greater above MHW, at $41^{\circ}25'48''$ and $70^{\circ}42'31''$. The chart of area and prior surveys showed no rock in the area. A three hour search with the launch and skiff with diver using a search rope, showed no indication of rock. The area is boulder strewn and has many rocks that rise six feet from the bottom. Recommend no change in the Chart ~~263~~ 249 and 264.

*Must mean:
Lat. $41^{\circ}25.48'$
Long. $70^{\circ}42.51'$*

*It was not mentioned in records, after a 3 hr. field investigation -
Not plotted on Smith sheet. H.L.P.*

Chart 264 shows a 61 foot sounding in the area around Naushon lighted bell buoy "28" off the south ~~east~~ end of Naushon Island. This 61 foot sounding appears to be taken from an isolated 61 foot sounding found on the survey of 1887. Shoalest sounding found by this survey in the area was 72 foot. Recommend that 61 foot sounding be held because of the boulder strewn character of the area.

*✓
Delete 61
probably
in error -
no boulders on farms
only sand ridges*

L. Adequacy of Survey

This survey is considered complete and adequate to supersede prior surveys for charting with two exceptions, Robinson's Hole and Norton Rock. See recommendations. ✓

M. Aids to Navigation

The location and characteristics of the aids to navigation in the area of the survey have been compared with the light list and Chart 264. Determined positions agree closely with indicated positions except as listed below: ✓

Naushon Lighted Bell Buoy "28" is shown in the Light List and on the Chart as being in 60 feet of water. ✓
This survey found to be in 77 feet of water.

Tarpaulin Cove Black Can Buoy "1" is shown in the Light List as being in 24 feet of water. This survey found it in 15 feet of water. ✓

Tarpaulin Cove Rock Buoy shown in Light List in 10 feet of water off east side of rock. This survey found buoy in 13 feet of water NNE 175 meters from rock. ✓

Also within limits of this survey, 1966 Light List Nos. 602, 603; and Aids to Navigation are considered adequate for the purpose for which they were established. ✓

C "1", C "3", N "2" and N "4" buoys in Robinsons Hole

✓
Vol 11 1970
P118

N. Statistics

The total area surveyed amounted to 25.3 square miles (Nautical), with 498.9 nautical miles of sounding lines, ~~3729~~ positions, and 43 bottom samples. ✓

<u>Vessel</u>	<u>No. Positions</u>	<u>Miles of Sounding Lines</u>	<u>Bottom Samples</u>
WHITING	705	140.1	40
Launch I	3679	358.8	3
Bottom Samples	43		
O. Miscellaneous			
Total Positions:			
None	4427		

P. Recommendations

It is recommended that Norton Rock (See Section J) be carried on chart until such time as location can be disproved by wiredrag. ✓

It is recommended that the 5 foot mid channel sounding be retained in Robinson's Hole until such time as it can be disproved by wire drag. ✓

Q. Reference to Reports

Landmarks for Charts and Fixed Aids to Navigation
Coast Pilot Report
Corrections to Echo Sounding
Electronic Control
Photogrammetry Report

Respectfully submitted:

Karl Wm. Kieninger
Karl Wm. Kieninger
LTJG USESSA

WH-10-2-66

MAR T112474
MUM T11213
NIG T112474
NOB T11213
ODD T112474
OFF T112474
ORB T11213
PAL T112474
PAM HYDRO, VOL XI Page 53
PIX T112474
POT T11213
QUO T112474
RAG T11213
REB HYDRO, VOL IX Page 42
RIM T112474
ROB T112474
SHE T11213
SHON Naushon, Southwest 2, 1887
SIC T112474
SOW T112475
SQUE PASQUE, 1844
SIS T112474
TAN T112474
TAP T112474
TARP TARPULIN COVE
LIGHTHOUSE, 1904
TOY T11212
TRY T112474
TUB T112475
VET T11212
VEX T112474
VIA T112474
WAD T11212
WAR T11212
WAY T112474
WED T112474
WHO T112475
YAM T11212
YEA T112474
YET T112475
ZAG T11212
ZIG T112475

NUB T 12473
RAM T-11213
IX Page 42
12 pg 53
Tom T-11213
WIG T-11213

TIDE NOTE

A portable automatic tide gage was used as a reference for tidal data for this survey, using 60° W (D+4) as the time meridian. It was located at Cedar Tree Neck, Martha's Vineyard, @ Lat. 41° 26' 06" & Long. 70° 41' 51".

Mean low water was -3.7 ft. on the staff.

APPROVAL SHEET

The boat sheet and records for the area surveyed are complete and approved; the boat sheet and sounding volumes were examined daily during the survey. The area surveyed is complete and adequate for charting.

Sidney C. Miller
LCDR, USESSA
COMDG, USC&GSS WHITING

TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

February 17, 1967

~~Atlantic Marine Center~~

Atlantic Marine Center

Plane of reference approved in
20 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 8903

Locality: Vineyard Sound, Massachusetts

Chief of Party: S. C. Miller 1966

Plane of reference is mean low water

Tide Station Used (Form C&GS-681):

Cedar Tree Neck, Massachusetts

Height of Mean High Water above Plane of Reference is as follows:

2.2 feet

Remarks

Tide reducers for the following positions have been revised in red and verified.

Volume

IV
XIII
XIV

Position

c1 - c 152
t1 - t 60
t61 - t 127

J. M. Symons
Chief, Tides and Currents Branch

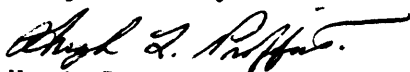
NORFOLK HYDROGRAPHIC PROCESSING BRANCH
ADDENDUM
To Accompany

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8903 (Wh 10-2-66)

GENERAL

Except for generally erratic launch courses in this area of strong currents and the rather frequent recording of weak fixes and incorrect signals, this appears to be an excellent basic survey. Soundings are in good agreement at crossings considering the irregular character of the bottom and the frequency of pinnacle rocks and scattered boulders.

Respectfully submitted,



Hugh L. Proffitt
Chief, Hydro Processing Br.

Norfolk, Va.
June 12, 1968

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. H-8903

Name on Survey	A On Chart No.	B On previous survey No.	C On U. S. quadrangle Maps	D From local information	E On local Maps	F P. O. Guide or Map	G Rand McNally Atlas	H U. S. Light List	
Cedar Tree Neck									1
French Watering Place									2
Lamberts Cove									3
Martha's Vineyard									4
Nausheen Island									5
Nausheen Point									6
Norton Head									7
Norton Point									8
Norton Rock									9
Pasque Island									10
Paul Point									11
Robinsons Hole									12
Tarpaulin Cave									13
Vineyard Sound									14
									15
									16
									17
									18
									19
									20
									21
									22
									23
									24
									25
									26
									27

Names approved

July 31, 1968

Frank W. Fickett

Hydrographic Surveys (Chart Division)

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 8903....

Records accompanying survey: Smooth sheets 1...;
 boat sheets 1...; sounding vols. 20...; wire drag vols. None...;
 Descriptive Reports 1...; graphic recorder envelopes 1-Cahier...;
 special reports, etc. 1-Fathometer Report.....

The following statistics will be submitted with the cartographer's report on the sheet:

	Verif.	Review
Number of positions on sheet	4384	4427
Number of positions checked	129	11
Number of positions revised	15	0
Number of positions revised (refers to depth only)	2	0
Number of soundings/erroneously spaced	12	0
Number of signals erroneously plotted or transferred	None	0
Topographic details	Time 3 hrs	6 hrs
Junctions	Time 24 hrs	11 hrs
Verification of soundings from graphic record	Time 30 hrs	9 hrs
Special adjustments	Time None	0

Verification by I. B. Bean Total time 270 hrs Date 5/8/68

Reviewed by S. Rose Time 132 hrs Date 9-26-'68

OFFICE OF MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS

MARINE CHART DIVISION

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY REVIEW

REGISTRY NO. H-8903

FIELD NO. WH-10-2-66

Massachusetts -- South Coast -- Vineyard Sound

SURVEYED: July 7, 1966, through August 26, 1966

SCALE: 1:10,000

PROJECT NO.: OPR-369

SOUNDINGS: Raytheon DE-723
Depth Recorders

CONTROL: Sextant Fixes on
Shore Signals

Chief of Party.....	Sidney C. Miller
Surveyed by.....	S. C. Miller
.....	R. A. Trauschke
.....	K. W. Kieninger
.....	P. F. Dean
Protracted by.....	H. R. Smith
Soundings Plotted by.....	H. R. Smith
Verified and Inked by.....	Fred Bean (Norfolk)
Reviewed by.....	S. Rose
.....	Date: September 26, 1968
Inspected by.....	R. H. Carstens

1. Description of the Area

This is a survey of a portion of Vineyard Sound extending from Cedar Tree Neck, on Martha's Vineyard, westward to Pasque Island and northward to Naushon Island. The survey includes the approach from the south to Robinsons Hole; it includes, also, Lucas Shoal, Lamberts Cove and Tarpaulin Cove.

The bottom is unstable, and in many places has eroded since the previous survey in the year 1887. The shoals are sand covered ridges and constantly shift in position because of strong currents. The shoreline is boulder-strewn.

2. Control and Shoreline

The source of the control is adequately described in the Descriptive Report.

The shoreline originates with the following topographic manuscripts:

T-12473 (1961-63)
T-12474 (1961-63)
T-12475 (1961-63)
RS-818 (1966) (T-11212)
RS-819 (1966) (T-11213)

These are unreviewed advance manuscripts, except for RS-818 and RS-819.

The bare rock shown on survey RS-819 in lat. $41^{\circ}25.48'$, long. $70^{\circ}42.51'$ was searched for at low tide and by scuba diving. Since no indication of a bare rock was found at this position the rock is considered nonexistent.

3. Hydrography

A. Depths at crossings are in good agreement.

B. Standard depth curves are adequately delineated; however, the boulder-strewn shoreline prevented developing the low-water line and some of the 6-ft. curve by launch hydrography.

C. The development of the bottom configuration and least depths are adequate except over prior 52-ft. and 28-ft. depths in lat. $41^{\circ}28.17'$, long. $70^{\circ}43.3'$ and lat. $41^{\circ}26.37'$, long. $70^{\circ}48.5'$ respectively which have been carried forward for lack of disproval.

4. Condition of the Survey

The field plotting, sounding records, and the Descriptive Report are adequate and conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual except that an abstract of the fathometer corrections was not entered in the Descriptive Report. During review, confirmation of the existence of Norton Rock was found on a fathogram on the turn of a line. Prior reading of this trace apparently had not been made.

5. Junctions

Junctions with the following surveys are in good agreement and were inked on the present survey:

H-8902 (1966) eastward
 H-8904 (1966) westward
 H-8905 (1966) southward

An additional junction, southward, with WH-10-4066 will be discussed in the review of that survey after its receipt and registry in this office.

6. Comparison with Prior Surveys

H-163	(1845-46)	1:20,000
H-595	(1857)	1:20,000
H-1832	(1887)	1:20,000
H-2274	(1896)	1:10,000
H-2540	(1901)	1:10,000
H-2852	(1906)	1:20,000
H-2852a	(1908)	1:20,000
H-6348	(1938)	1:5,000

These surveys, in whole or in part, comprise the prior coverage of the present survey area. Survey H-1832 provides the last prior general coverage of the area and H-2852 and H-2852a provide the last prior coverage of the offlying shoals and ridges.

A comparison of the present survey with these prior surveys reveals the bottom to have deepened 2 to 5 ft. in many areas. Greater changes have occurred on Middle Ground and Lucas Shoal where the crests of the shoals have shifted variably in position and depth. A prior least depth on Middle Ground was 8 ft. in 1906 and is now 12 ft. The crest of Lucas Shoal has deepened about 6 ft. and has shifted about 0.1 mile to the northwest. Since 1887 a 14-ft. shoal shown on H-1832 in lat. $41^{\circ}27.5'$, long. $70^{\circ}41.8'$ has deepened to about 29 ft. Changes on these ridges and adjacent areas invalidate the retention of prior soundings for charting these features.

A number of prior soundings shoaler than present depths are found in the deeper areas. These are considered to be erratic soundings and are generally discredited by present depths as for example the following:

Prior Soundings (ft.)	Lat.	Long.	Present Depths (ft.)
62	$41^{\circ}28.88'$	$70^{\circ}41.81'$	66
61	$41^{\circ}28.5'$	$70^{\circ}44.0'$	69
57	$41^{\circ}27.3'$	$70^{\circ}43.58'$	62
63	$41^{\circ}26.44'$	$70^{\circ}46.9'$	79
61	$41^{\circ}26.32'$	$70^{\circ}46.8'$	80

The 28 charted in lat. $41^{\circ}27.25'$, long. $70^{\circ}40.5'$ from H-1832 was plotted in error on that survey. In its corrected position about 200 meters to the southward it confirms the present 30 ft. knoll. The 28 was replaced by a 26 from the records of H-1832.

Several soundings not considered disproved by the present survey have been retained to supplement present depths. With these additions the present survey is considered adequate to disprove the prior surveys within the common area.

7. Comparison with Chart 263, Third Ed., July 27, 1964
and with Chart 249, Twentieth Ed., June 24, 1968

A. Hydrography

The charted hydrography within the area of the present survey is from the previously discussed prior surveys, and from the boat sheet of the present survey.

The charted hydrography in several places is 2 to 7 feet shoaler than the present survey. This is due to the unstable bottom of sand ridges which constantly shift position. Depths applied from the present boat sheet are 1 to 3 ft. shoaler than smooth sheet depths because of fathometer corrections.

On Chart 263 at lat. $41^{\circ}26.67'$, long. $70^{\circ}48.08'$ a 16-ft. sounding originates with the boat sheet on which it is in error. The correctly reduced depth in that spot is 20 feet.

The 30-ft. curve, shown on Chart 249 stretching northeast of Lucas Shoal originates with H-2852 (1906). The present survey shows deeper water in this area and shortens the extent of this curve by 520 meters.

The following soundings, shown on Chart 249, originate with the boat sheet of this survey on which each one is in error: (all soundings are in feet)

Charted on 249 as:	Latitude North	Longitude West	Correctly reduces to:
71	$41^{\circ}27.00'$	$70^{\circ}46.10'$	91
70	$41^{\circ}27.25'$	$70^{\circ}45.71'$	77
76	$41^{\circ}27.09'$	$70^{\circ}45.60'$	80
64	$41^{\circ}28.41'$	$70^{\circ}44.29'$	77
51	$41^{\circ}27.53'$	$70^{\circ}43.21'$	60
12	$41^{\circ}28.49'$	$70^{\circ}45.27'$	16
23	$41^{\circ}27.10'$	$70^{\circ}40.52'$	32

The present survey supersedes the charted hydrography in the common area.

B. Aids to Navigation

The charted positions of aids to navigation within the limits of this survey adequately mark the features intended.


8. Compliance with Instructions

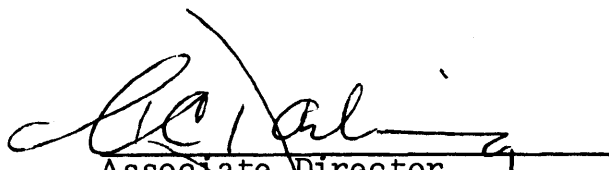
The present survey adequately complies with Project Instructions, except that close development is lacking over some charted shoals.

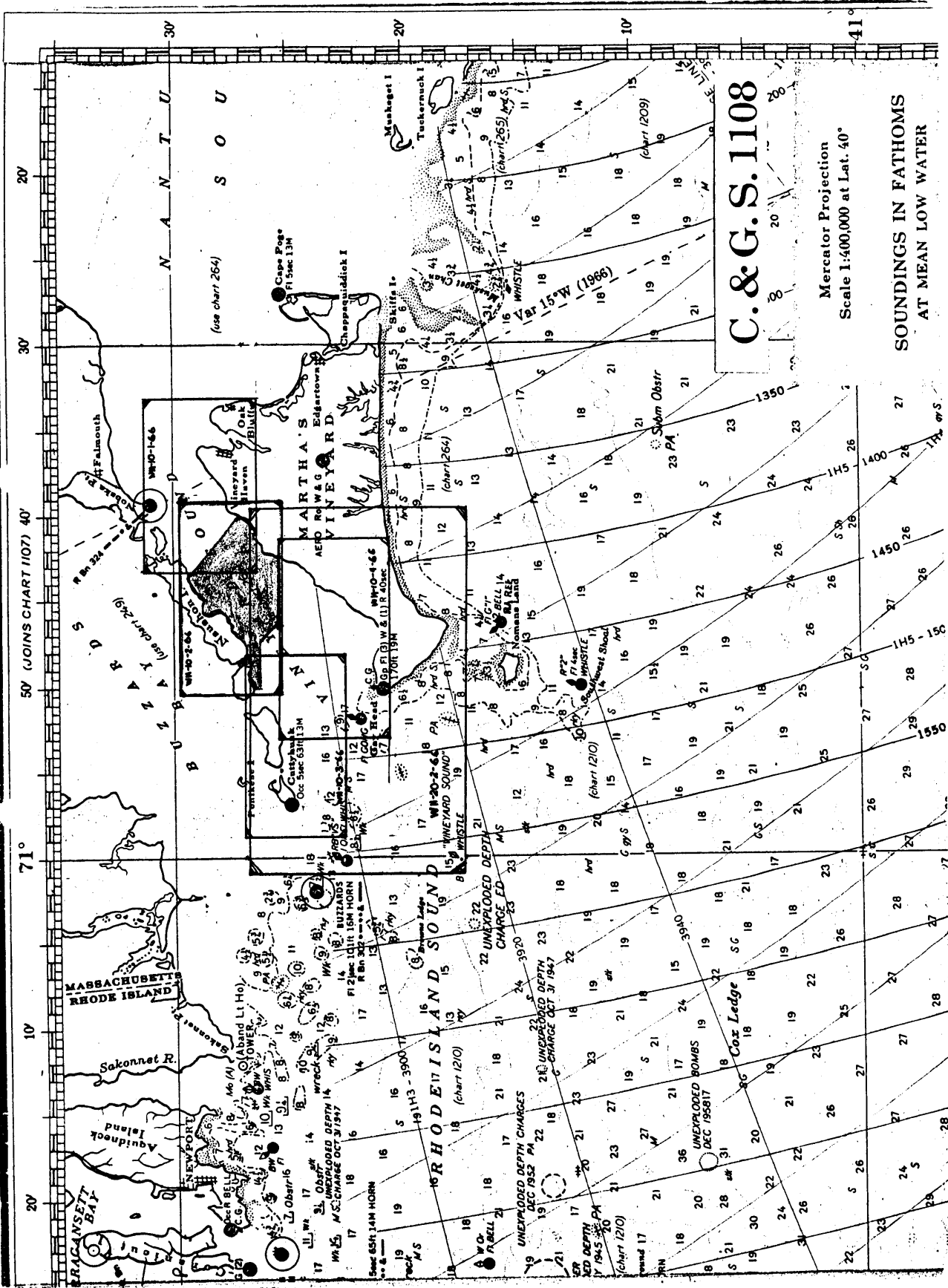
9. Additional Field Work

The present survey is a good basic survey. However, verification or disproval of the 28 and 52 ft. depths in lat. $41^{\circ}26.37'$, long. $70^{\circ}48.50'$ and lat. $41^{\circ}28.17'$, long. $70^{\circ}43.3'$ respectively would be desirable.

Examined and Approved:


Chief
Marine Chart Division

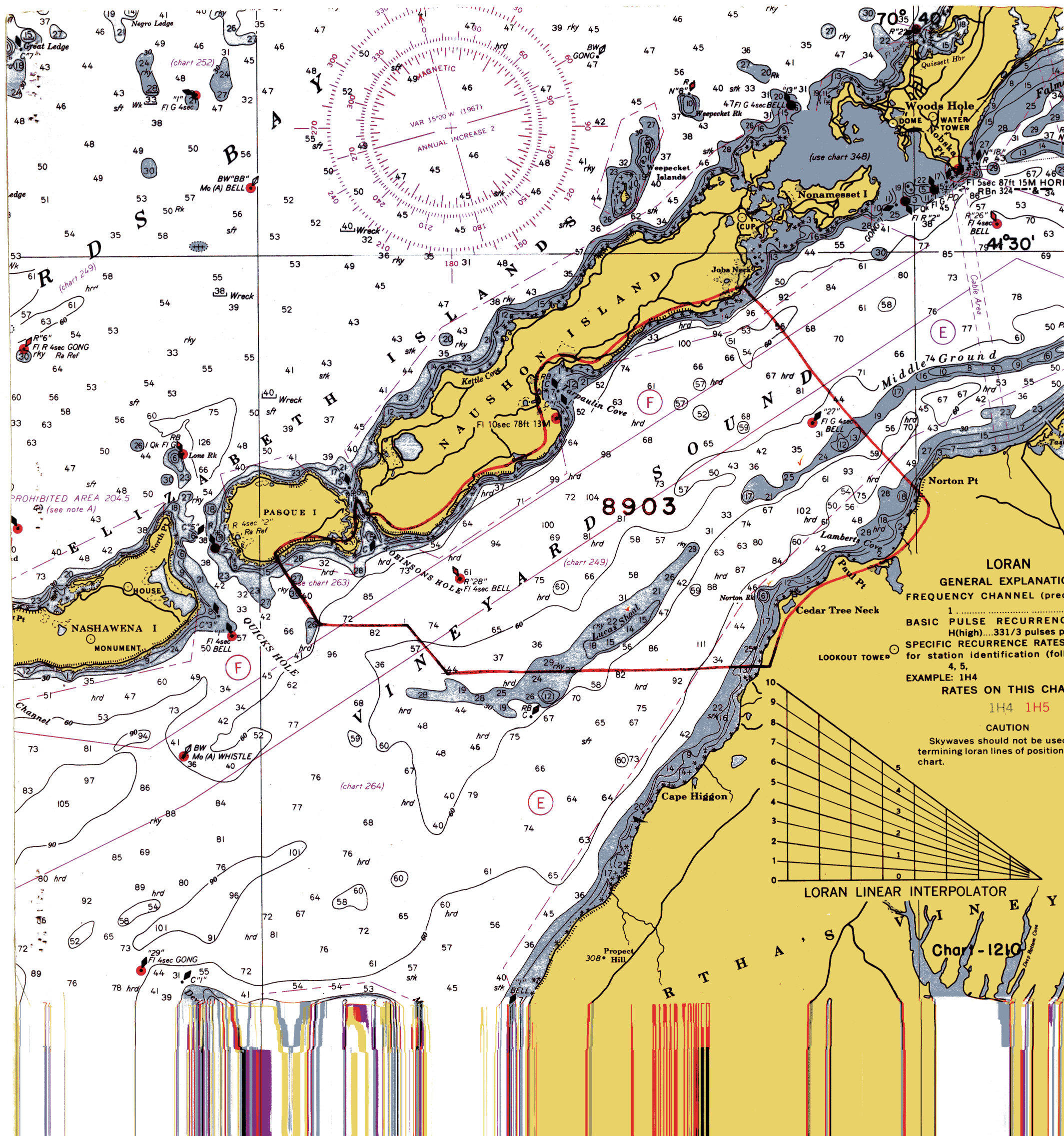

Associate Director
Office of Marine Surveys
and Maps



C. & G. S. 1108

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:400,000 at Lat. 40°

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOW WATER



RECORD OF APPLICATION TO CHARTS

FILE WITH DESCRIPTIVE REPORT OF SURVEY NO. H-8903

INSTRUCTIONS

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart.

1. Letter all information.

2. In "Remarks" column cross out words that do not apply.

3. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.

CHART	DATE	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
1210	8/8/68	B Fernandez	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No.
263	8-19-68	H. Radden	Full Part Before After Verification ^{before} Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. #7 Added a few sdgs & revised curves
264	9/12/68	J. McMillan	Full Part Before After Verification ^{before} Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. Critical corrections made only before Review Inspection
114-SC	10/15/68	L. Van Zant	Full Part Before After Verification ^{before} Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. appd thru ckt 264 drwg #5
260	9/28/69	J. McMillan	Full Part Before After Verification ^{before} Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. #6. Critical correction only, Full application schedule for LATER
260	4-22-70	Irene Beeler	Full Part Before After Verification ^{before} Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. Full revision of sdgs + curves
263	4-22-70	Irene Beeler	Full Part Before After Verification ^{before} Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. Full revision of sdgs + curves
249	4-22-70	Jeffrey Stuart	Full Part Before After Verification ^{before} Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. Applied thru larger Scale charts
1210	4-26-70	Jeffrey Stuart	Full Part Before After Verification ^{before} Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. Critical corrections only
263	8-12-70	Irene Beeler	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via To
	9-16-70	Barry Dugan	Drawing No. 8
260	8-14-70	Irene Beeler	Full After Verification, Review, Inspection
264	8-14-70	Irene Beeler	" " " " Thru Chts 260 + 263
114-SC	8-25-70	James Chatham	Revises sdgs & curves thru ckt. 269 Dwg #32 & Ckt. 264 Dwg #6 & appd partial inspection changes. Full application pending complete inspection changes
114-SC	1-19-71	H. Radden	Deleted 6 and added 81 after V&R

RECORD OF APPLICATION TO CHARTS

FILE WITH DESCRIPTIVE REPORT OF SURVEY NO. H-8903

INSTRUCTIONS

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart.

1. Letter all information.
2. In "Remarks" column cross out words that do not apply.
3. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.

CHART	DATE	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
1148	1/21/71	R. D. Sansch	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. 7 (Proof) Applied Inspection corrections made to smooth sheet.
249	1/26/71	R. D. Sansch	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. 33. Applied Inspection corrections made to smooth sheet
264	1/71	R. D. Sansch	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. 7 Applied corrections made to smooth sheet thru Chrt. 249 and #33.
1210	Mar 71	R. D. Sansch	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. 52 Applied thru Chrt. 249 and #33.
260	SEPT 71	K. GEAN	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. 6 EXAM & APPLIED INSPECTION CHANGES
263	8-1-72	J. Bailey	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. 8 FULLY APPLIED
260	3-28-73	J. Bailey	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. 8 Fully Applied
264	4-4-73	J. Bailey	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. 8 Applied in part thru Drug. 263 #8 and Drug. 260 #8 and in part directly from ^{Smooth} Sheet
1145C "D" INSETS 495, "E"	5-25-73	BLP Poltlor	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. FULLY APPLIED
249	6-27-73	J. Bailey	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via Drawing No. 35 Fully applied thru Drug 114-56 #10 (Page E).
1210	9-24-73	John Bailey	Drwg. #55. Fully applied after Inspection Revised depth curves and sndgs. thru Drug. 264 #8